

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For State Treasurer, GEN. JOHN C. SMITH, Of Cook county.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, CHARLES T. STRATTAN, Of Jefferson county.

For Congressman—14th District, JONATHAN H. ROWELL, Of Macon county.

For State Senator—29th District, JASON ROGERS, Of Macon county.

For Representative—29th District, JOHN T. FOSTER, Of Logan co.

For County Judge, SAMUEL F. GREEN, Of Macon county.

For County Clerk, GEORGE F. HARDY, Of Macon county.

For County Treasurer, GEORGE M. WOOD, Of Macon county.

For County Superintendent, EDWIN PHILBROOK, Of Macon county.

For Sheriff, WILLIAM W. FOSTER, Of Macon county.

For Constable, JESSE B. BENDIRE, Of Macon county.

And still the *Review* is silent on Hubbellism. "Fifty cents a head" seems to have cured it of the 2 per cent. attack, that caused it so much suffering a short time ago.

The Lewiston (Ill.) *Democrat*, the organ of the Democrats of Fulton county, announcing the result of the Ohio election, and declaring that whisky was the cause of it, winds up by exclaiming: "Now, hurrah for the three D's—the Democracy, the Dutch and the Devil!" The "Dutch" will appreciate that compliment.

In the "Senator" the same Jack who voted in 1877 for the appropriation of \$200,000 to build the southern penitentiary. This is the institution that comes in for a share of the "senator's" denunciation, in his arraignment of Mr. Rogers, who voted for a much smaller appropriation to make necessary additions to the buildings. Will the "senator" please answer?

"If you are elected to the senate will you accept passes from the rail-road?" was the question fired at Mr. Jack the other evening at Macon, by his former Greenback and Grainger friend, Chanley Morris. And how did the quondam enemy of the southern corporations reply to this plain interrogatory? Did he grow indignant at the idea that anyone should so far doubt his position as to think such a question necessary? Did he thunder out a sonorous negative as his answer? Not much. With his usual propensity to go to a thing in a roundabout way he related an anecdote about some member of a former legislature, and closed without giving the slightest intimation as to what he would do in the unlikely event proposed by Mr. Morris. Several of those present, who had intended to vote for the "senator," announced their dissatisfaction with his equivocal way of evading the question, and boldly proclaimed that they would not support any such certain quantity as the Arful Dodger represents in his own person.

One of the favorite complaints indulged in by the Bourbon speakers and press is the fact that the United States treasury has now \$150,000,000 of a surplus, which they say has been "wrung from the people by an extortionate system of taxation." So long as the country is prosperous and increasing in wealth with a rapidity never before known, it will not be easy for the Bourbons to make the people believe that it is a very bad thing to have a little money above the actual demands of the government for the time being. The man who has not a dollar in his pocket is not generally considered so well off as the one who has a healthy bank account. It is not so long ago as to be beyond the memory of many now living, since the Democratic party stepped down from the control of the government, and it is a matter of record that when it yielded up the keys of the public treasury the vaults contained not a dollar, and the secretary of the treasury was paying what was equivalent to 12 per cent. interest for the money necessary to meet the current expenses of the government. After twenty years of Republican rule, and after meeting the most extraordinary demands ever made upon its treasury, the government finds itself with \$150,000,000 of surplus funds and a credit so magnificent that its four per cent. bonds are eagerly sought for at a premium of nineteen per cent. And this, too, without placing upon the people burdens of taxation sufficient to check in the slightest degree a prosperity unexampled in our history. Which picture do the people most delight to look upon?

NATHANIEL STONE, who has been attending revival meetings in Warren county, New York, has become violently present at the meetings, are reported as exhibiting signs of insanity.

The other day the *Review* published a communication calling attention to Mr. Rogers' record on certain appropriations. We propounded to the "senator" the inquiry whether—in the event of his election—he would be found opposing these appropriations. Following his usual plan of dodging every plain proposition he this morning delivers himself of this very lucid reply:

The voters of this district can rest assured of one thing, that we are opposed to any and all appropriations, no matter under what guise they may be presented. A representative of the people has no right to vote any public money for purposes that his judgment teaches him are useless and extravagant. There are the legitimate to be provided for, and this should be done in a manner that will reflect credit upon our great state, but there is no demand for public extravagance and public steals. The faithful representative guards carefully all the public trusts over which he exercises any control. Probably Mr. Rogers wishes to answer the questions propounded.

The "Senator" words his reply so as to hit it is a deer and miss if it is a calf. Probably the course of the "Senator" in the legislature of 1877, as given by a correspondent to day's paper, will furnish a suggestion as to what he would be likely to do in the unlooked-for event of his election. There are some interesting points in the letter of the correspondent alluded to, which the "Senator" ought to answer, if he can possibly tear himself away from the contemplation of that other interesting problem as to the amount of campaign funds that can be realized from an assessment of "fifty cents a head" upon all the Democratic voters of the county.

Macon County Questions.

HOS. S. S. JACK:

In your Daily Campaign Circular, issued exclusively in behalf of the election of the Democratic candidate for state senator, I find an attack upon your opponent, Hon. Jason Rogers, covertly made in the form of a letter from Logan county, inquiring whether Mr. Rogers is the man who voted for sundry appropriations for state institutions as therein specified, at the last session of the legislature, making said votes the basis of an indictment against Mr. Rogers, in behalf of the people. Now the fact is Mr. Rogers' course on the appropriations will show a very just and careful discrimination to any one who will take the pains to examine his votes; and I have taken the trouble to examine the legislative record, going as far back as the session of 1877. Now Mr. Jack, tell me whether you are the Jack whose name I find on the House Journal, appropriations of 1877, p. 632: APPROPRIATIONS FOR CENTRAL INSANE ASYLUM.

\$75,000 for additional wings to building, upon which S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$10,000 for renovating five wards, laying English tile in eight water closets, and general repairs of buildings and grounds.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$3,000 for renovating stone work and improving grounds in front of building.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$7,000 for building for ironing and mending, and show rooms and sleeping apartments for convalescents.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$2,500 for extending, enlarging and furnishing an amusement hall.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$15,000 for putting in fire plugs and better protection against fire.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$1,000 for constructing summer houses.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$2,200 for sewer.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

\$15,000 for seed houses, broom shop and outbuildings.

S. S. Jack voted aye.

Are you the Jack that voted for the following appropriations for the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children—*House Journal*, p. 756:

\$25,000 for furnishing new building.

\$1,000 for fencing.

\$400 for walks.

\$400 for services and work, house.

\$2,000 for enclosing covered passage way.

\$2,500 for barn and cow stable.

\$1,000 for out house.

\$500 for 15 cows.

\$1,000 for chickens.

\$750 for repairing boilers.

\$400 for Jerryman's heater.

\$4,000 for 20 acres more land in addition to 40 acres then owned.

To all of which the said S. S. Jack voted aye.

May I tell me, are you the Jack that is recorded upon p. 735, House Journal, as voting for the bill to appropriate \$200,000 for establishing the Southern Illinois Penitentiary? and who is also entered on the same Journal as sustaining that bill every time a vote was taken, thereby *aiding* one of the worst jobs that was ever fastened upon the people of Illinois?

Are you, or are you not, the same Samuel S. Jack?

If you are, and will answer these questions, there are other matters on your record that may be discussed.

Investigation.

MANY residents of Troy and Albany are well acquainted with the early history of President Arthur, owing to his father's long residence at Loudonville, a village situated near the two cities. It is, therefore, probable that the *Troy Press* is correct when it says, under the heading "The President's Ward:" "President Arthur's father and Howard Carroll's father both came from County Antrim, Ireland, and were cousins. They were intimate friends, and aided in organizing the first lodge of Orangemen in Albany. When Howard Carroll's father died, Chester A. Arthur was appointed guardian of the lad. When Howard grew up he followed his guardian in politics, and he has been a Stalwart ever since. The first outcome of Mr. Arthur's return from his fishing expedition was the naming of Mr. Carroll to fill the Hepburn vacancy for Congressman at Large on the Republican State ticket. The boy wanted the nomination, and his former guardian saw that it was given to him."

We Offer the Very Best Bargains in Cloaks, Dolmans and Misses' and Children's Cloaks. We show an elegant and splendid variety. Don't be a second hand. You have examined and priced ours. Big 18.

17-d&w

Center Shots.

This clipping from an exchange contains some center shots regarding the Democratic party:

It is the party that broke up the Union; that tried to debauch the currency; that crushed out free schools wherever it has a chance; that depends on midnight murder to get rid of the opponents it dare not face in daylight; that alternates the shotgun policy with the ballot stuffing policy; that steals when in power and throws mud when kicked out. The great body of the Democracy votes in the Republican states for free whisky, while the sonorous rump and the strenuous tail vote and bull doze in the south. Hancock got 500,000 more votes in the states he lost than in the states he carried, so that the Democratic tail can be said truly to wag the Democratic dog. Is that the sort of party they want to vote for? Would any one of them be a hair on that agitated body or that rigid and dominant tail? Hardly. If a sensible man, he would not wish to train with such a gang, but would gladly come away from the stench, the swearing, the shotgun, the whisky, the thieving, the ballot-box stuffing, and array himself with the true men who look, and honest money, and who are opposed to devilry in all its disguises from Mormonism to ballot-box stuffing! Then he will not be ashamed if any one asks him, "Where do you belong?"

Mr. Stevenson was first nominated by the Greenback convention—is he a Greenbacker? He was also nominated by the Democratic convention—is he a Democrat? The Greenbackers desire that money—this Mr. Stevenson's desire, also? The Democratic party is in favor of a gold standard—is Mr. Stevenson also a gold-bug? Or, is he like the famous South American beetle, which has a green back and a gold belly at the same time. Like the chameleon, his surroundings determine his complexion upon these questions, and he might vote for both sides of any financial measure which could arise, and then point to either of the several platforms upon which he is supposed to stand as the source of his inspiration. The only questions about which he has anything like an opinion are the tariff and civil service reform. His ideas of the tariff are so old that they smell musty, and his civil service notions would be as good as out of place in a Democratic Congress as to enslave a deck in a revival meeting. Do we desire the election of such a man to represent this great, wealthy and enterprising district, with all its varied industries? Do we not rather desire a man of positive convictions, out-spoken principles, and sturdy manhood—like Capt. J. H. Rowell? Compare the two men, weigh their utterances, remember the principles at stake in the canvass, and then answer by your ballots which is the common-sense, every-day man of the people, who is most worthy of your support? Would Mr. Stevenson's action in any great emergency be statesmanlike, far sighted or patriotic? Have you not reason to believe that in the hour of trial he would be found wanting in these requirements? What notable act has he performed during his previous congressional career? Has he had abundant opportunity to show his mettle, but history is silent as to his accomplishments. It is expedient to elect a man who will make the XIVth Illinois district a living reality in national politics, rather than a mere spot on the map, represented by a dummy who simply casts a vote—*Bloomington Leader*.

Paris Decrees that the High-Heeled Boot for Women Must Go.

Paris, 17, in *Parisian* Translated.

A lady looks infinitely taller and slimmer in a long dress than she does in a short costume, and there is always a way of showing the feet, if desired, by making the front quite short, which gives, indeed, a more youthful appearance to a train dress. The greatest attention must, of course, be paid to the feet with these short dresses, and I may here at once state that high heels are absolutely forbidden by fashion. Doctors are you content? Only on cheap shoes and boots are they now made, and are only worn by common people. A good bootmaker will not make so high heels now, even if paid double price to do so. Ladies, is it, real ladies now wear flat-soled shoes and boots, as in Cinderella. For morning walking boots or high Mollere shoes are worn.

If you wear boots you may wear any stockings you like, for no one sees them. But if you wear shoes you must adapt your stockings to your dress. Floss silk, Scotch thread, and even cotton stockings are worn for walking, silk stockings having returned into exclusively evening wear. Day stockings should be of the same color as the dress, but they may be shaded, or striped, or dotted, just as you please. White stockings are absolutely forbidden for day wear—no one wears them—no one dares wear them under fashion's interdiction.

There have been many remarkable changes in the vote of Ohio during the past twenty-two years. The Columbus *Journal* notes some of them, as follows: "In 1851 Governor Todd, Republican, was elected by a majority of 55,201 over Mr. Jewett, and in 1852 Mr. Armstrong was elected secretary of state on a Democratic ticket on a majority of 5,500, a change of 60,703. In the following year Brough, Republican, was elected governor by a majority of 100,882, a change of 106,442. In 1876 Colonel Barnes, Republican, was elected secretary of state by a majority of 6,936, and in 1877 Governor Bishop was elected by a majority of 23,520, a change of 30,195. In the following year Barnes was re-elected by a majority of 3,151, a change of 20,674."

Agents Can Make

\$5 to \$10 a day selling out "Ironing Board and Plaster Combined." No capital required, and quick sales. We want agents in every town in the United States. J. T. HARR & CO., march 13-dms-wtf.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—F. H. Fall, recently connected with the department of justice, and charged with an attempt to influence the jury in the star route case, has written a letter to the attorney general, stating that the defendants in the case have concocted a scheme to have him arrested and asks to have an opportunity to show the matter up to the government. The attorney general replied that if Fall had knowledge of such a scheme, he should present proofs to Mr. Merrick. Fall has not been connected with the department of justice since the 17th of July, when he was dismissed for improper conduct.

The publication of the answer to Foreman Dickson's charges has been delayed awaiting the arrival of an affidavit made by Associate Justice Wilson H. Hoover, of the supreme court of Arizona, who is cognizant of the important facts connected with the matter.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day a freight train on the Cincinnati Northern Narrow-gauge railway became unmanageable, while descending a steep grade on the last two miles of the track within the city limits, and ran at an increasing speed until checked by running into an empty passenger car and a car standing on the end of the track at the depot on Court street. The two engines and the passenger car were pushed across the street and badly wrecked. The freight cars were mangled. Engineer Sol Durman remained on his engine, bravely trying to check the speed of the train until within two hundred feet of Court street, when he jumped and was seriously hurt, his shoulder being crushed. The other men on the train jumped off without injury.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18.—A car of new corn was received here from Parsons, Kan., to-day, and sold at auction for 75 cents per bushel. It is in fine condition, grading No. 2 readily. It caused considerable comment, and gave rise to the belief that a large quantity of Kansas corn will be ready for this market next month.

LINCOLN, Ill., October 18.—Governor Shelby M. Cullom addressed a large audience at the Opera House here last night on the political issues. The speech was dignified and argumentative, and made an excellent impression. He was followed by ex-Governor R. J. Oglesby, who made a brief but rousing address, setting the house wild with enthusiasm.

Beecher a Universalist.

Last Sunday Beecher declared the old Universalist doctrine in the following language:

"Can any man doubt the existence of a God? Shall God plead to man for recognition? We would be shocked at the idea of a chief justice of the United States pleading before a police court, but many people wish God to give special proof of his existence, ignoring the fact that he had placed his autograph upon everything in nature."

Mr. Beecher repeated in substance his disbelief in an everlasting hell, saying that no parent would wish to punish his child forever, which less in all merciful God.

A WRITER ON odors and their recognition in the *Journal of Science*, says: "Take an ox, a sheep, or a goat to a country where the flora is strange, and he will browse upon plants analogous in odor with those which have formed his food in his native land. But whenever he perceives a strange effluvia given off he avoids the plant as though it were a serpent." A Paris *Zoo* has a man with a piece of acid on his hand, but brain was not to be given that way. He pushed it in the water, and not until the odor was entirely gone did he eat it. The poison had then lost its force. Animals have pronounced tastes in odors. The literal in "fine frenzy rolling" of the cat in entrap is notorious, while the pard and panther grow amiable beneath the influence of lavender water.

GENERAL GRANT put the case pitifully when he proclaimed "the importance of keeping control of the government in the hands of the Republican party until we can have two national parties, every member of which can cast his ballot as his judgment dictates without fear of molestation or ostracism, and have it honestly counted; parties, not differing in opinion as to whether we are a nation, but as to the policy to secure the greatest good to the greatest number of its citizens."

The railways have demonstrated one thing, and that is that they are fully able to compete with lake freights. The war between the trunk lines have shown the managers that they can carry grain cheaper than they had supposed possible. As a consequence the ports on Lake Ontario that used to do a large commercial business are now drying up. Everything seeks an all-rail route to the sea-board, and the lines are driving the propellers out of the business.

Don't you forget it, that the third annual ball of the Decatur cigar makers' association will be given at the Grand Hotel, on Friday evening, Oct. 27th. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, \$1.00 each. Good music has been engaged. 12-ltd

ORDER sent out of F. D. Caldwell will deliver it to you nicely screened. Office with American Express Co. March 23-dtt

No tally necessary to sell Stines all wool 30's. 15-dtt

Stines' \$10 all wool Cassimere Suits, 15-dtt

SAVE MONEY and buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, etc., at the Decatur One Price Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Establishment. The stock is large, the price is small. 7-d&wtf

A FINE PROGRAMME TO BE GIVEN AT THE PALMACE, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., the following programme will be presented:

PART FIRST: Piano Solo—Miss Emily Hamsher; Vocal Solo—Miss Grace Fielder; Quartet—Misses Gher, Johnson, Strader, Witzmann; The Little Hero—Miss Lillian Brandon; Duet—Miss Nettie Bowers and Lou Huns; Asking the Governor—Miss Lillian Brown; "I am for Damages"—Miss Minnie Baldwin; Gynaecic Exercise—Third Ward School; Tableau.

PART SECOND:

Piano Solo—Miss Louwbridge; Vocal Solo—Miss Louwbridge; Change of the Light Brigade—Miss Lillian Brown; Quartet—Misses Gher, Johnson, Strader, Witzmann; Brother Watkins' Sermon—Miss Lillian Brandon; Duet—Miss Nettie Bowers and Lou Huns; Army of the Dead—Miss Minnie Baldwin; Tableau, What Man Must Dreams.

Admission, 10 cents.

The Garrulous Widow.

The funniest play ever written, "Mrs. Partington," will be given at the opera house on Tuesday evening next by the Harris Comedy Company. Of the play the Boston Globe said:

"The new creation of 'Mrs. Partington' drew a large house last night at the Howard Atheneum. This pleasing play, both as to character and plot, has every right to be called a true comedy. The first act opens in Mrs. Partington's kitchen on washing day, the laughter commences and continues, increasing in the third act, when Fostelle produced some of his specialties among these stumpy species of widows, which received warm applause. The old fashioned dance was immense. On the whole, the play is a good one."

General admission 35 and 50 cents; reserved seats 70 cents.

News from Blue Mound.

Edgar W. B. Foster has been suffering the last two or three days from an attack of neurasthenia.

Edgar Sam M. Conner, of Normal, is here assisting Foster in his protracted meeting.

Henry Drennen and Clayton Clements, with their families, left yesterday for their future home in Vernon county, Mo.

A. H. Miller returned last Saturday from Montana. He thinks he will settle down in business here.

Mr. Stevenson, candidate for congress, spoke yesterday afternoon at about 10 o'clock, on the subject of "The Republican Platform," turning out—Cy. Spooner says—in order to give respectability to the crowd. Mr. S.'s speech was the same old worn out story that he and Jesse Harper and others have been repeating the last eight years, and did not arouse any enthusiasm in his hearers. The greenback and free trade mixture don't take here even with democrats, and their speakers will have to go down to live issues if they want to interest the people. Rep Oct. 18, 1924.

Money for Everybody.

As I am making preparation to quit the jewelry business and leave the city, I will from now on sell my goods at first cost to avoid moving household goods, including a No. 1 second-hand piano. Must be paid by the 21st. Apply at No. 50 North Water st., or at my store, No. 30 Merchant st. J. L. KRIEGER, Oct. 17-dtt

Trotting and Running Races.

There will be another grand trotting and running race at the Downing & Breuneman driving park on Friday afternoon, Oct. 20th, commencing at 2 o'clock. The running contest will be a half mile and repeat for a prize. For the trotting contest, ladies' best two in three, the following horses have been entered: Harry Hockaday, "Black George," George Hine's "St. Lawrence," Eli Uery's "Jay Gould," and Wm. Oun's "Black Jim." Admission 25 cents. Ladies and carriages free. Oct. 17 dtt

In Blankets, Bed Comforts, Ladies' and Men's Underwear, Yarns, Zephyrs, Skirts, Knit and Crochet Goods, we show a most complete stock and at unusually low prices. CHAPMAN STORE, Big 18, 17-dw

Valuers, Trimming Silks, Braids, Poseneteries, Ornaments, etc., at unusually low prices. No fancy profits with us. CHAPMAN STORE, Big 18, 18-d&w

LADIES' and MEN'S UNDERWEAR of every quality, quality and kind, and in unsurpassed variety.

Men's all-wool, searlet, \$1.00 a piece. Men's heavy merino, prime quality, at 50 cents.

Men's heavy striped knit undershirt, at 25 cents.

Ladies' searlet and merino in every grade of price unheard of in these parts. Big 18-d&w

NICE fresh oysters, the first of the season and the best in the land, now on sale at Frank Hall's Oyster Bar, on North Main street. 1-dtt

Go to Dr. Thomas S. Hoskins to get your dental work done. Cor. Main and Water streets, Decatur, Ill. 23-dtt

OPERA HOUSE. ONE NIGHT ONLY. Tuesday, Oct. 24th.

A Laughing Boom! A Hearty Laughter Sings a Captain's Hall. "I Kabbate This" is Operatic.

Engagement of WM. HARRIS COMEDY COMPANY!

From the Howard Atheneum, Boston.

Mr. Charles FOSTELLE, in his famous original character creation, "THE WIDOW," in

IRREPRESSIBLE SON "IKE," depicted by a specially selected outside of COMEDY ARTISTS.

Admission, 25, 50 and 75 cents. Reserved seats for sale at 50 cents and 75 cents without extra charge. CHAS. E. COOK, Oct. 10-dtt

IMPORTED Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, and all other sorts for Fall planting, sent by mail. Guaranteed to grow. Send for list. Hiram Sibley & Co., 200-206 Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 18, d&w

Experience of fifty years in this and other States has fully demonstrated that Mutual Fire Insurance is the cheapest and consequently the best. The COMMERCIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Decatur, Illinois, is organized under this plan, having for incorporation some of the most successful business men of Decatur, who have tested fully the Mutual plan of Fire Insurance, and being desirous of keeping the money at home instead of paying it to foreign corporations, they have freely given their experience, time and labor to the formation of The Commercial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in order that the people of this section may derive all the benefits of such an institution and the additional benefit of keeping the insurance money at home. The Mutual Fire Insurance Company creates a personal interest in every policy holder, as every one who insures has an equal voice in its management. This is the surest guarantee the public can have. The Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be managed solely in the interest of the policy holders.

Those wishing insurance will please call at once, or address the Company at its office in "Central Block," where the Secretary or General Inspector will be pleased to write up any Insurance you may desire to place with The Commercial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Decatur, Ill. J. W. HENNING, P. LOAN, W. H. LINS, D. S. STELLABERGER, R. Z. DAYLOS, Executive Committee. Oct. 13 d&wtf

City Book Store.

The finest gold leaf moldings of latest styles always on hand. Moldings of all kinds kept and picture frames made to order. Examine our new books and novelties. A. J. WALLACE, Oct. 18-d&wtf No. 12 Merchant St.

Never Fails.

Mr. J. Leist, warehouseman for Lantz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he had a swelling on the foot which he attributed to chilblains. He used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it is troubled no longer. 17

Clothes, Dolmans and waists and children's clothes in almost unlimited variety and at unusually low prices. CHAPMAN STORE, Big 18, 13-d&w

The great all wool Cassimere Suits at B. Sines, the Boss Clothier. M5 dtt

B 4 U Buy call and Com Styles and Prices. CHAPMAN STORE, Sep7-d&wtf

Blankets and Bed Comforts at the Big 18, 13-d&w

ESPECIALLY adapted for mechanics and workmen—the \$10 all wool Suits at Stines'. M5 dtt

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, &c.

[Notice in this column, of five lines or less, will be inserted one week for 25 cents, payable in advance. No trade advertisements inserted in this column.]

LOST—A diary-book for 1882. The holder will please return it to Dr. H. B. K. in a sealed envelope, if found.

WANTED—Two girls, one for the dining room and one to do general work. Call at the Thomas House on East Main St. 11-dtt

LOST—between East Main street and South Main street, a lady's gold bracelet. Finder will please return it to this office. 11-dtt

BREATH—I have moved my bakery from North Main to Center street, where I will be pleased to fill orders for bread, rolls, cakes, pies, etc. in all parts of the city, morning and evening. Call on telephone. I have a well equipped bakery and a good staff of bakers. JOSEPH MCCHANE, July-d&wtf</

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS WATCHES!

Our contracts compel us to take more movements from the different factories than ALL OTHER JEWELERS IN TOWN COMBINED, but

We Get Extra Discounts by It,
AND THEREFORE
MUST DO IT.

THESE MOVEMENTS
MUST BE SOLD!

Don't buy a Watch until you have seen us. We will make it pay you. DO YOUR "LOOKING AROUND," and then COME AND GET OUR PRICES.

O. E. Curtis & Co.

EVERY WATCH WARRANTED.
August 16—dwt

NEW FALL STOCK.

ABEL & LOCKE
ARE SELLING BETTER

BRUSSELS & INGRAIN CARPETS

THAN YOU EVER SAW FOR THE MONEY.

Their Store is Full of Novelties in the CARPET,
WALL-PAPER and CURTAIN line.
Sept. 20—dwt

WE WILL

Move our stock of Dry Goods and Millinery to the large store room, No. 20 East Main St., in about two weeks. We want to reduce our stock as much as possible before moving, and will make prices that will do it. Large lines of Silks, Velvets, Plushes, Dress Goods, Staples, Notions, Fancy Goods, and our superb stock of Millinery, all at reduced prices. Examination solicited.

S. G. HATCH & BRO.,
Oct. 12—dwt

THE
BIG SHOE STORE,

13 EAST MAIN ST. THROUGH TO 9 WATER ST.

Wholesale and Retail Boots & Shoes.

LARGEST STOCK. LOWEST PRICES. BEST GOODS.
L. L. FERRISS & CO.,
JULY 11, 1882—dwt

ATTENTION, ALL!

D. DUSTMAN,
FURNITURE DEALER

On the North Side of the City Park, is giving the
BEST FURNITURE

For the Least Money of Any House in Decatur.
His Stock is all New. No Second-hand in Stock. Latest Styles Received Daily.
Call and see him, and you cannot fail to be pleased with his goods and prices.
July 15—dwt

The Daily Republican.

TERMS.
For week, payable to Carrier, \$1.00
One year, in advance, \$7.00
Six Months, " 3.50
Three Months, " 1.75

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 19, 1882.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

CALL and see the new style Library Lamp, at

E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co's.

LITERARY and musical entertainment at the tab. to-night.

Sax Nidermeyer, on the Mound. Order your family groceries at his store.

Stacks of miscellaneous books just received at Wallace's book store. 18—dwt

Jubilee singers to-morrow evening at the tab.

Prescott is the sole agent in Decatur for the sale of the Haines Bros. pianos. Give him a call.

The tubercle will be comfortably heated for the Jubilee concert to-morrow night.

Five steel engravings just received from New York, at A. J. Wallace's book store. Oct. 18—dwt

There was wholesale burglary at Tusculum last night. S. B. Carvin & Bro's store was robbed of cutlery, revolvers, plated ware and money.

Fleury the French tailor and clothier, has engaged Prof. Gordon, the champion pedestrian of St. Louis to advertise his store. The Professor will give exhibitions in front of Fleury's each day.

C. R. Prescott has just received a large invoice of the Packard Organ. They are six octaves, with the latest designs of organs. Now is the time to buy an organ cheap.

Boys whose homes are in the vicinity of the Main and Church street crossings of the Wabash road need watching. Several of them greatly endangered their lives last evening by hanging on to the steps of freight cars as the trains went by at a rapid rate of speed. Such pranks on the part of boys are of daily occurrence. The fathers of the boys should array themselves alongside the railways with switches and use them judiciously. There are crimples enough in Decatur at present.

CALL for the "Keystone" 5-cent and "Hickory" cigars, made by Keck & Wagon. You'll find them splendid.

Oct. 19—dwt

The Atlanta correspondent of a Bloomington paper tells about a preacher who used to live in Logan county who wore common clothes, went barefooted, got up no church fairs, had no salary, and wore no white ties. His name was Owen Davis. He built a church three miles from Kickapoo timber, which has since been converted into a school house. He built his own church, did his own preaching, and paid himself, for it did not take much for his support, as he wore linen and jeans clothing. He belonged to the society known as "foot washers." He has since gone to his fathers, and his works do follow him.

The finest line of blank books and fine stationery in the city at Wallace's.

18—dwt

Mrs. Helen Bell, sister of Mrs. A. T. Hill and Miss Mary Wilder of this city, died of diphtheria in Pennsylvania last Tuesday evening after a short illness.

The daughter of the deceased died of the same disease on Thursday, Friday, Miss Wilder left for Pennsylvania Monday evening. Mrs. Bell was known to many friends in this city, as she had visited here frequently. Her husband died two years ago, and now all members of the family are dead.

Mrs. R. C. HANSEN has returned from her purchasing trip to Chicago, and she now has a magnificent and complete stock of stylish fall and winter millinery goods, including all the latest novelties. Also a full line of hair goods. Call at No. 21 Merchant street and inspect the new purchases. Oct. 19—dwt

A PLEASANT social party was given by Miss Laura Dennis at her home on Clay street, Tuesday evening last. The company engaged in a variety of games and partook of an oyster supper. Those present were Robert Woodford, Belle Stutes, Louis Steward, Birdie Morrill, Mr. Williamson, Olie Bird, Clay Brown, George White, J. Robt. Rhodes, Adie Howard, Valley Baskins and Mary Howard.

Sliger, Sarah Price, Wm. Earnest, Birdie Dennis, Robert Bogan and Louise Love, Robert Steward, Sallie Gibson. The party was arranged by Alfred and Robert Earnest, the latter furnishing a handsome bouquet to aid in decorating the room.

OVERWORKED men and women, persons of sedentary habits, and others whose system needs reinvigoration, should use Brown's Iron Bitters.

18—dwt

The Camp Fire Affair.

The meeting held by the ladies in the city council rooms, Wednesday afternoon, to make arrangements for holding a camp fire, festival and dinner, at the tabernacle on the 2d and 3d of November, for the benefit of Dunham Post No. 141, Grand Army of the Republic, was well attended.

Mrs. F. M. Cox was chosen chairman and Mrs. W. C. Johns secretary.

The following committees were appointed to canvass the different wards of the city and solicit contributions:

First Ward—Mrs. H. C. McCracken, Mrs. Frank Robert, Mrs. P. M. Berth, Mrs. J. M. Blythe, Mrs. John Freeman, Mrs. K. Harwood, Mrs. James A. Skelley.

Second Ward—Mrs. Paul Smith, Mrs. Charles Melville, Mrs. John Corrigan, Mrs. Philip Bury, Mrs. Dan Heems, Mrs. George Burch.

Third Ward—Mrs. George R. Steele, Mrs. R. P. Lytle, Mrs. Mary J. Carter, Mrs. C. P. Platter.

Fourth Ward—Mrs. R. H. Johnson, Mrs. C. H. Kopley, Mrs. Henry Stafford, Mrs. W. W. Foster.

Fifth Ward—Mrs. R. L. Perry, Mrs. Joseph Shaffer, Mrs. Thomas L. Antin, Mrs. W. H. Gibson.

Business part of the City—Mrs. H. C. Johns, Mrs. W. B. Johns, Mrs. W. H. Abbott, Mrs. Charles Foster.

Let it be remembered that the proceeds of this camp fire are to be specially used as a relief fund by Dunham Post in rendering aid to the families of old soldiers in our midst who may be in needy circumstances. The ladies will meet again in the city council rooms, on Friday, Oct. 27th, at 2 p. m., to receive reports from the soliciting committees and complete their arrangements for the camp fire. All who feel an interest are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. F. M. Cox, Chairman.

Mrs. W. C. Johns, Sec.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

A Telling Business Speech by Gen. Green B. Baum at the

Tabernacle.

Supplemented by Rousing Addresses by Ex-Governor Oglesby and Hon. Charles T. Stratton.

There was a big turnout of people at the grand Republican rally at the tabernacle last night, the crowd of ladies and gentlemen numbering about 800. It was a meeting which Gen. Green B. Baum was advertised to address, and after Goodman's cornet band had played several of their splendid pieces, Mr. John Ulrich was chosen chairman of the meeting.

He introduced the speaker of the evening in a neat speech as a citizen and a soldier who was well acquainted with public affairs, and therefore prepared to present hard facts for the masses to think about.

GENERAL BAUM is a fine looking gentleman, with tall black beard slightly tinged with gray, a little below medium height and of a round figure. He was received with general applause. In the beginning he stated that he would make no attempt at oratory but would give a plain statement of facts of the business of this country. We are now in the midst of plenty and contentment. There is peace and prosperity everywhere. The people control public affairs and questions of public concern are periodically settled by the people who delegate and redelegate men to do their bidding. Under our system of government the ballot is used in selecting men to represent them in congress. There are two great parties in this country: the Republican and Democratic, and the voters are called upon to choose between these two parties. The General declared that the Republican party was not ashamed of its record. He pictured the condition of the country 21 years ago, and then briefly alluded to what had been done by Republicans in crushing slavery, giving equal rights to all, giving the right of suffrage to the negroes and in preserving the Union and bringing peace and prosperity to the entire country. It is just and right to refer to what the Republican party had done for this country, although there are some—all democrats—who say give us something new and let the past alone. Just so. In 1861 the democrats opposed the views of the Republicans and they have continued to do so year after year up to 1882. This opposition to Republican measures which have brought us only prosperity is not ancient history. It is a notorious fact that the democrats always oppose anything the Republicans bring forward. It is a good rule to test the administration of a party by the way in which it deals with the people's money. Here the speaker said he had been Commissioner of Internal Revenue for six years, and of the \$748,000,000 collected not one dollar had been lost, and of the \$3,500,000 appropriated for the collection of that sum not one cent had been squandered or misappropriated. During the administration of President Hayes less than one cent on each \$1,000 was lost. This is good management. And yet the democrats demand that they be given charge of the management of governmental affairs; and this demand is made in the face of the record of the democratic party, a record which will not bear inspection. There is too much at stake to try that experiment. The country has spread out, grown more and got richer within the past 20 years than it did in all the 80 years of its existence as a Nation. In 1860 the population of the United States was 31,455,000; in 1880 it was 50,155,000, an increase of 60 per cent, or an increase of 3 per cent per annum in 20 years. In 1860 the farmers of this country cultivated 173,000,000 acres of land under cultivation; in 1880 they had 287,000,000 acres under cultivation, an increase of 70 per cent. In 1860 the corn crop amounted to 838,750,000 bushels; in 1880 it was 1,717,000,000, an increase of 175 per cent. In 1860 the wheat yield was 173,000,000 bushels; in 1880 it was 498,000,000 bushels, an increase of 188 per cent. The per cent of the wool clip in the United States prior 1860 was 238. The yield of precious metals from the mines of this country in 1860 was \$16,000,000; in 1880 it was \$78,500,000, an increase of 70 per cent. In 1860 the yield of copper was 750,000 pounds; in 1880 it was 50,655,000 pounds. The production of coal in 1860 was 15,000,000 tons; in 1880 it was 70,000,000 tons, an increase of 127 per cent. The pig iron production in 1860 was 987,000 tons; in 1880 it was 3,435,000 tons, an increase of 248 per cent; the rolled iron production in '60 was 227,000 tons; in '80 it was 663,000 tons. In '60 the railroad bar iron product footed up 235,000 tons; in 1880 it reached the grand total of 1,208,000 tons, 741,000 tons of which were steel rails. The cost of steel rails used to be \$150 per ton, but the price under our protective tariff has been reduced to \$47.50 per ton, and the tariff is \$28 per ton. No foreign company can compete with our home manufacturers in the face of this tariff, but were it to be reduced, and most democrats say they are in favor of a low tariff, this important industry, which gives employment to so many citizens would be ruined by the importation of rails. It is and has always been the chief aim of the Republican party by its tariff and other measures to encourage and protect our American industries, for on the prosperity of our home institutions depend largely the success of the Republic. Goods of every kind manufactured, sold and consumed in the United States enrich the whole country, and no one can successfully refute the statement that the Republican party inaugurated the era of general prosperity when it came into power. The speaker alluded to his first visit to Decatur. He came here first in 1855 and stopped at the hotel on the old square. He had business at the old square. He remembered that people then grumbled that the Illinois Central railroad was so far away. He noticed that away off beyond the depot was a factory for the manufacture of agricultural implements. To-day there are numerous factories in Decatur, and about them has grown up a beautiful city of 10,000 to 12,000 inhabitants. Property sold low here 20 years ago, now the speaker learned a lot near the Union depot was held at \$10,000. Now, why these evidences of prosperity? Why have there increased in value and why are factories here and there filled with industrious mechanics? There must be something wrong. It is because the Republican party has had control of this country for

21 years. The first thing it did was to frame the Morrill tariff law which went upon the statute books March 3, 1861, and stands there to-day as a basis of the tariff laws of the United States. It is a safe rule for every American who desires prosperity and the comforts of home to vote for and sustain that party which legislates in his interest, and if this rule was followed the Republican party would get every vote in the United States. The value of woolen goods manufactured in 1860 was \$51,000,000; in 1880 the total value was \$267,000,000, an increase of 333 per cent, and a large proportion of it was American wool grown upon American sheep. In 1860 the manufactured cotton goods amounted to \$115,000,000; in 1881 it was \$210,000,000, an increase of 82 per cent. In 1860 the largest production of cotton was reported. It amounted to 5,000,000 bales. The close of the war found the throng free, and the old masters said they wouldn't work. In 1881 the total yield of cotton was 7,110,000 bales, an increase of two million bales, which shows that freedom is better for Slaves than slavery. This country has not only produced enormously, but it has consumed largely. Only about six per cent of our corn product has been exported. Great quantities of goods have been manufactured which have been readily sold at home and abroad at good prices, and the era of prosperity continues. The speaker next alluded to the financial affairs of the country, and showed that in 1861 we had \$250,000,000 in coin and \$207,000,000 in paper money, an increase of 123 per cent; and \$780,000,000 in paper money, an increase of 277 per cent. We now have \$749,000,000 in coin and \$730,000,000 in paper money. The deposits in 1860 footed up \$33,000,000; in 1881 the deposits were \$272,000,000, an increase of 935 per cent. The population of the country increased 60 per cent in 20 years, and the deposits increased 935 per cent. All this has been brought about by the wise and careful legislation of the Republican party. It is a grand superstructure. The democrats as a party are opposed to a protective tariff. The American party is in favor of a protective tariff. Under a low tariff, such as the democratic party advocates, Buchanan found no money in the treasury, and he had to borrow \$20,000,000 from foreign countries to pay the running expenses of this government. It was humiliating. It was disgraceful. The records show that the wages paid in America are 100 to 500 per cent greater than those paid in the old countries; and that the prices of living here are 40 to 50 per cent cheaper than in Europe. All this means prosperity here and the reverse over yonder. The millions of people who come to this country from abroad and less than two per cent have returned. Why do they come here? They come first for freedom, second for peace, third for security, and lastly for better homes to live in. Prosperity means good legislation, and the voter who does not want to see the present condition of our finances, should vote the Republican ticket. The Republican party is proud of its record in war and in peace. It is in favor of maintaining American labor against foreign labor. The General closed his instructive speech, which continued for one hour and twenty-five minutes, by alluding briefly to the election results in the State, and the importance of maintaining the purity of the ballot box. The speech throughout was an able effort and was replete with facts and figures of lively interest to every voter. The General was warmly applauded.

The next speaker introduced was

HON. CHARLES T. STRATTON,

Republican nominee for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was warmly received. He is a gentleman of fine personal appearance. He is a critic of the administration of the present administration, and stated that he was proud to be a member of the Republican party—that party which furnished a Lincoln and a Garfield, a Yates and an Oglesby. He referred specially to election duty and commended Capt. Howell, Judge Greer and the entire county ticket to the confidence and support of the voters. His allusion to Hon. James Rogers was specially complimentary. He spoke of having been associated with him in the state legislature for two years, and referred to him as a man of independent principles and the confidence of every worthy citizen of the people.

GALLANT DICK OGDEN.

While Gen. Baum was speaking, Ex-Gov. Oglesby was seen approaching the stage, and at once the large audience began clapping hands and cheering as the ex-governor ascended the stage. After Mr. Stratton took his seat the crowd called for Oglesby and he came forward amid great applause and stood forward and spoke for about five minutes, and then he began to speak. Mr. Oglesby began as if he was going to speak but a few minutes, but he took him one hour and five minutes to deliver his speech. He spoke in a most impressive manner, and his delivery was perfect. He spoke of the importance of the election, and of the importance of the Republican party. He spoke of the importance of the election, and of the importance of the Republican party. He spoke of the importance of the election, and of the importance of the Republican party.

Notice.

The undersigned banks and bankers of Decatur, Illinois, will close at 3 o'clock p. m. instead of 4, on and after Nov. 1, 1882.

J. MILLIKIN & Co.

Prudential, Bankers & Co.

The Decatur National Bank.

19—dwt

Plantation Melodist To-morrow Night.

Elmira, N. Y., Advertiser.

The colored University singers of New Orleans were greeted by an audience that filled the tabernacle last evening.

The concert given was one of the most enjoyable of its own peculiar and fascinating class. To say of these plantations songs in their most original and melodious, but word, realistic and impressive, is but a repetition of what the public long since recognized in "Uncle Remus" and "The Song of the Plantation." The songs were of the marked improvement in this particular troupe of Southern singers. In their quiet satisfaction that they were repeatedly encored and called upon to add five songs to the programme, already embracing fifteen selections. There is a remarkable thing in the blending of different voices. At times their auditors listened spell-bound and almost breathless, as they repeated softly the refrain of their sweetest songs.

Hear the jubilee singers at the tabernacle to-morrow night. The troupe has been greatly improved since they sang in Decatur by further culture, and the addition of three very superior voices.

Best Ball.

The Alert Hook & Ladder Co., No. 2, will give their first annual ball at the Guards' Armory on Thursday evening.

Oct. 19th. Tickets \$1.00 each to be had by applying to Captain Thomas Houck, Lieutenant Cliff Morrison and Joe Myers, Secretary, and Joseph D. Myers, Treasurer, Frank Bick.

12—dwt

Copy.

We display 100 dozen of the best makes in the country.

Big 18. 18—dwt

PERSONAL MENTION.

Orville Allen has returned from a trip to Missouri.

Mrs. Harriet W. Teasdale is the guest of relatives at Ellis, Kas.

Frank Reeser and family who have been in Pennsylvania for seven weeks, returned home last evening.

Mrs. Green B. Baum will remain in the city for a few days. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Haworth.

Wm. Willoughby departed for Southwestern Texas, yesterday, on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Ragan.

Theo. D. Talmadge went to Chicago last evening on a brief visit to relatives and friends.

J. B. McShane, representing the large importing house of Potts & Co., of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. and Mrs. Thos. H. Maconghy, of Tusculum, are guests at the St. Nicholas. We learn that it is Mr. Maconghy's intention to locate in Decatur.

"Honest Old Dick" Oglesby will speak at Monticello this afternoon. Dick is making speeches all over the state and is everywhere received with the greatest of enthusiasm.

Parson Baum was the chaplain of Gen. Baum's regiment during the late "unpleasantness." They met yesterday for the first time since the close of the war, and the meeting was of a most cordial character.

Gen. and Mrs. Green B. Baum arrived in Decatur last evening from Mattoon, and were entertained while in the city at the New Denning Hotel. They departed today for Peru, La Salle county, where the General will speak to-night.

Capt. W. W. Lowdermilk, postmaster at Auburn, Ill., and president of the state association of ex-prisoners of war, which includes 350 registered members, paid us a call to-day in company with Comrade D. M. Berlin, of this city, and Ed Anderson, of Atwood, Ill. It is probable that the meeting of the state association will be held in Decatur during November.

Sudden Death.

The infant son of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Connolly, of Harrison, died suddenly last evening after an illness of only a few hours. The child, which was about six months old, was apparently well at noon, and became alarmingly ill without any preliminary symptoms, and though everything possible was done to save its life nothing seemed to do any good. The funeral will take place at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Death.

This morning John Doyle, an Irishman aged about 60 years, was found dead at the rear of the Carroll building on the Levee. Doyle had eaten part of an onion which he accidentally dipped in a can of concentrated lye, mistaking the can for a salt collar. The witnesses at the inquest held this forenoon were Kirby L. May and W. B. Nichols. The verdict was that the deceased "came to his death from the effects of accidentally eating or taking an onion dipped in a can of concentrated lye some three weeks ago, finding him dead on the morning of the 19th day of October, 1882, in Decatur, Macon county, Ill." The jury were J. E. Earley, R. G. Sollars, W. McGarrigle, Andrew Krenning, John H. Quinn and L. C. Bickenseder. Doyle was well known in this community.

Freight Accommodation Petition.

The following petition is of interest to all business men. It will be circulated for signatures in a few days by Mr. Geo. Hunsley, contracting drayman.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 1882.

To the Proper Authorities of the Wabash St. Louis & Pacific Railway:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, merchants of this city, and patrons of your company, beg to call your attention to the inadequate facilities afforded at your freight house here for the proper dispatch and efficiency in loading and unloading of freight cars.

We may safely say that in no other place in the west of the station has fully tripled. The building is also in bad repair, and even if retained requires thorough overhauling. We are desirous to take action upon the many and various ways we are subjected to, both in getting goods consigned to us and in seeing prompt shipment for such as are shipped from here to neighboring towns.

We think our most earnest call for new houses, commensurate in size with the growth of our business here, both present and prospective, and solicit for the subject your careful consideration and investigation at an early date.

Attention, Veterans.

The members of the Macon County Veteran Association are requested to meet at Sheriff Porter's office on Friday evening, Oct. 20th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for our annual election meeting. By order

Geo. S. Deane, President.

J. M. A. Baines, Secretary.

Pump for Sale.

The Holly pump at the city water works, which is to be replaced by another of greater capacity, is for sale at a very low figure and at reasonable terms. The pump is all complete and in good working order. Apply to the Mayor or W. H. Bramble, chairman of fire and water committee.

Oct. 14—dwt

MARRIED.

In this city, 19, 1882, by J. B. Curtis, J. P., Mr. M. C. REESLEY, of Blue Mound, and Miss Alice McVay, of Mosquito township.

In this city, by Justice of the Peace, on Oct. 18, 1882, EDWARD L. BARKER and Miss MARY E. BUSH, both of St. Zion.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Closing Quotations of Wheat & Armstrong's Consolidated Bourse, at 1 p. m. To-day.

WHEAT—Nov. Oct. 97 1/2 Nov. 97 1/2 Dec. 97 1/2

CORN—Nov. Oct. 67 1/2 Nov. 67 1/2 Dec. 67 1/2

OATS—Nov. Oct. 34 1/2 Nov. 34 1/2 Dec. 34 1/2

BARLEY—Nov. Oct. 11 1/2 Nov. 11 1/2 Dec. 11 1/2

STOCK MARKET.

HUGS—Estimated receipts, 20,000; shipments, 3,000. Live hogs, \$7.25; \$7.50; mixed, \$7.25; \$7.50; heavy, \$8.00; \$8.50; cattle receipts, 1,000; \$5.00; \$5.50; \$6.00; \$6.50; \$7.00; \$7.50; \$8.00; \$8.50; \$9.00; \$9.50; \$10.00; \$10.50; \$11.00; \$11.50; \$12.00; \$12.50; \$13.00; \$13.50; \$14.00; \$14.50; \$15.00; \$15.50; \$16.00; \$16.50; \$17.00; \$17.50; \$18.00; \$18.50; \$19.00; \$19.50; \$20.00; \$20.50; \$21.00; \$21.50; \$22.00; \$22.50; \$23.00; \$23.50; \$24.00; \$24.50; \$25.00; \$25.50; \$26.00; \$26.50; \$27.00; \$27.50; \$28.00; \$28.50; \$29.00; \$29.50; \$30.00; \$30.50; \$31.00; \$31.50; \$32.00; \$32.50; \$33.00; \$33.50; \$34.00; \$34.50; \$35.00; \$35.50; \$36.00; \$36.50; \$37.00; \$37.50; \$38.00; \$38.50; \$39.00; \$39.50; \$40.00; \$40.50; \$41.00; \$41.50; \$42.00; \$42.50; \$43.00; \$43.50; \$44.00; \$44.50; \$45.00; \$45.50; \$46.00; \$46.50; \$47.00; \$47.50; \$48.00; \$48.50; \$49.00; \$49.50; \$50.00; \$50.50; \$51.00; \$51.50; \$52.00; \$52.50; \$53.00; \$53.50; \$54.00; \$54.50; \$55.00; \$55.50; \$56.00; \$56.50; \$57.00; \$57.50; \$58.00; \$58.50; \$59.00; \$59.50; \$60.00; \$60.50; \$61.00; \$61.50; \$62.00; \$62.50; \$63.00; \$63.50; \$64.00; \$64.50; \$65.00; \$65.50; \$66.00; \$66.50; \$67.00; \$67.50; \$68.00; \$68.50; \$69.00; \$69.50; \$70.00; \$70.50; \$71.00; \$71.50; \$72.00; \$72.50; \$73.00; \$73.50; \$74.00; \$74.50; \$75.00; \$75.50; \$76.00; \$76.50; \$77.00; \$77.50; \$78.00; \$78.50; \$79.00; \$79.50; \$80.00; \$80.50; \$81.00; \$81.50; \$82.00; \$82.50; \$83.00; \$83.50; \$84.00; \$84.50; \$85.00; \$85.50; \$86.00; \$86.50; \$87.00; \$87.50; \$88.00; \$88.50; \$89.00; \$89.50; \$90.00; \$90.50; \$91.00; \$91.50; \$92.00; \$92.50; \$93.00; \$93.50; \$94.00; \$94.5

